

Appl. No. 10/665,008  
Amendment dated: October 30, 2006  
Reply to OA of: September 29, 2006

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-174(canceled).

175(previously presented). A method for determining the stage of neurofibrillary degeneration associated with a tauopathy in a subject believed to suffer from the disease, which method comprises the steps of:

(i) introducing into the subject a ligand capable of labelling aggregated paired helical filament (PHF) tau protein,

wherein the ligand is capable of crossing the blood brain barrier, and

wherein the ligand is conjugated, chelated, or otherwise associated, with a detectable chemical group,

(ii) determining the presence and/or amount of ligand bound to extracellular aggregated PHF tau in the medial temporal lobe of the brain of the subject,

(iii) correlating the result of the determination made in (ii) with the extent of neurofibrillary degeneration in the subject.

176(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 175 for use in the diagnosis or prognosis of a tauopathy in a subject believed to suffer from said disease.

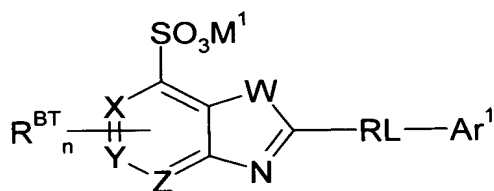
177(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 176 wherein the tauopathy is Alzheimer Disease (AD).

178(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 175 wherein the extent of neurofibrillary degeneration is related to the neuropathological staging of

the progression of AD according to the defined hierarchical system shown in Figure 2c.

179(currently amended). A method as claimed in claim 175 wherein the ligand is labelled for SPECT and is not capable of being taken up intracellularly or the ligand is labelled for positron emission tomography (PET).

180(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 175 wherein the ligand is a compound of the formula:



wherein:

W is S, O, or NH;

exactly one of X, Y, and Z is CH or N;

the others of X, Y, and Z are CH;

M<sup>1</sup> is an alkali metal cation selected from: Li, Na, K, or Cs.

RL is a rigid linker group;

Ar<sup>1</sup> is an C<sub>5-20</sub>aryl group;

n is an integer from 0 to 3; and,

each R<sup>BT</sup> is independently a core substituent selected from:

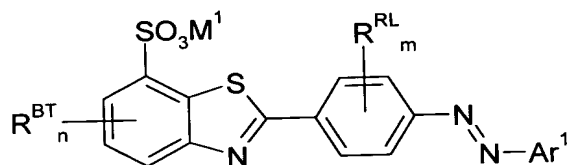
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, nitro, cyano, halo, or amino.

181(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 180 wherein the twist is no greater than that of the compound of Figure 16.

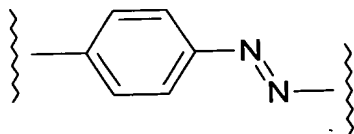
182(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 180 wherein n is 1, and R<sup>BT</sup> is independently -Me, -Et, -nPr, or -iPr.

183(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 180 wherein RL is a group of the formula:  
 wherein:

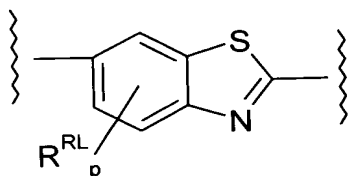
m is an integer from 0 to 4, and  
 each  $R^{RL}$  is independently a rigid linker aryl substituent,  
 and the ligand has the formula:



184(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 183 wherein RL is a group of the formula:

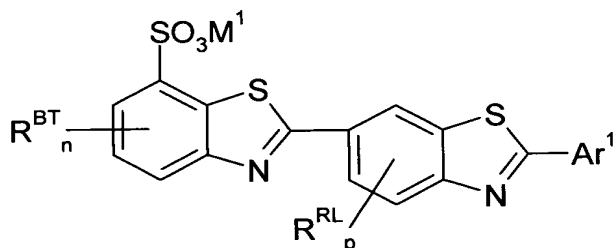


185(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 183 wherein RL is a group of the formula:

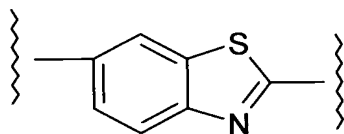


wherein

p is an integer from 0 to 3, and  
each R<sup>RL</sup> is independently a rigid linker aryl substituent,  
and the compounds have the formula:



186(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 185 wherein RL is a group of the formula:



187(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 180 wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is selected from:

groups derived from benzene (C<sub>6</sub>), naphthalene (C<sub>10</sub>), anthracene (C<sub>14</sub>), phenanthrene (C<sub>14</sub>), naphthacene (C<sub>18</sub>), and pyrene (C<sub>16</sub>), and

C<sub>5</sub>heteroaryl groups derived from furan (oxole), thiophene (thiole), pyrrole (azole), imidazole (1,3-diazole), pyrazole (1,2-diazole), triazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, isothiazole, oxadiazole, and oxatriazole; and

C<sub>6</sub>heteroaryl groups derived from isoxazine, pyridine (azine), pyridazine (1,2-diazine), pyrimidine (1,3-diazine), pyrazine (1,4-diazine), triazine, tetrazole, and oxadiazole (furazan), and

C<sub>9</sub>heterocyclic groups derived from benzofuran, isobenzofuran, indole, isoindole, purine, benzimidazole;

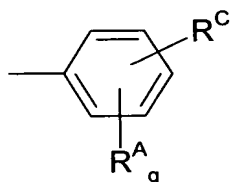
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C<sub>10</sub>heterocyclic groups derived from quinoline, isoquinoline, benzodiazine, pyridopyridine, quinoxaline;

C<sub>13</sub>heterocyclic groups derived from carbazole; and,

C<sub>14</sub>heterocyclic groups derived from acridine, xanthene, phenoxathiin, phenazine, phenoxazine, phenothiazine.

188(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 187 wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aryl group having a phenyl core, and has the formula:



wherein

q is an integer from 0 to 5; and

each R<sup>A</sup> is independently an aryl substituent;

wherein each R<sup>A</sup> is independently selected from:

-OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>M<sup>2</sup>, and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

wherein:

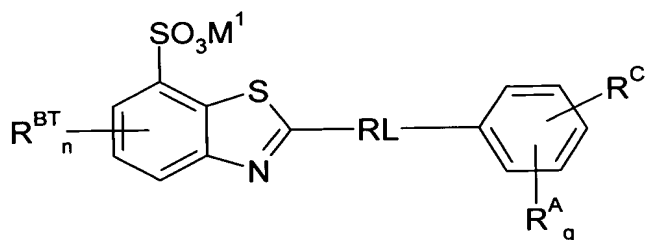
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, and

M<sup>2</sup> is an alkali metal cation selected from Li, Na, K, or Cs

R<sup>C</sup>, if present, is a reactive conjugating substituent, or

R<sup>C</sup> is, or contains, a detectable label;

and the compound has the formula:



189(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 188 wherein  $\text{R}^{\text{C}}$  is present and is a reactive conjugating substituent, and is, or contains,

a reactive functional group suitable for conjugation to another molecule by chemical reaction therewith, to form a covalent linkage therebetween, or

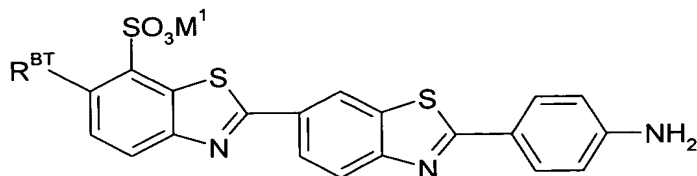
a moiety suitable for conjugation to another molecule by a strong non-covalent interaction, or

a moiety suitable for conjugation to another molecule by complex or chelate formation.

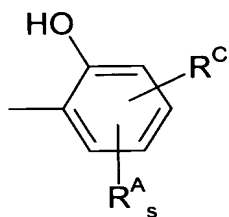
190(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 189 wherein  $\text{R}^{\text{C}}$  is present and is, or contains, a technetium-chelating group.

191(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 188 wherein  $\text{R}^{\text{C}}$  is present and is, or contains, a detectable label selected from: a dye, a fluorescent marker, an antigenic group, a stable or an unstable isotope, or a positron-emitting carbon atom.

192(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 186 wherein the ligand has the formula:



193(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 188 wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aryl group having a hydroxy-substituted phenyl core, and has the formula:



wherein

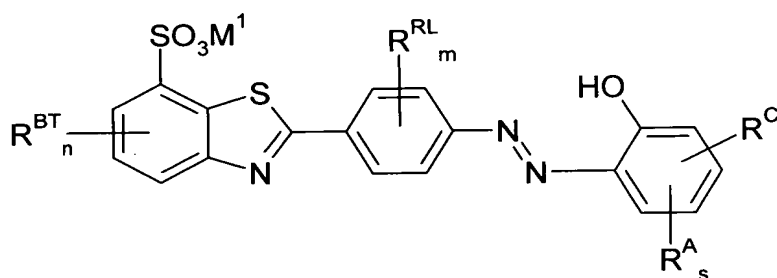
s is an integer from 0 to 4, and

each R<sup>A</sup> is independently an aryl substituent, and

R<sup>C</sup>, if present, is a reactive conjugating substituent, or

R<sup>C</sup> is, or contains, a detectable label.

194(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 193



wherein:

M<sup>1</sup> is an alkali metal cation selected from Li, Na, K, or Cs;

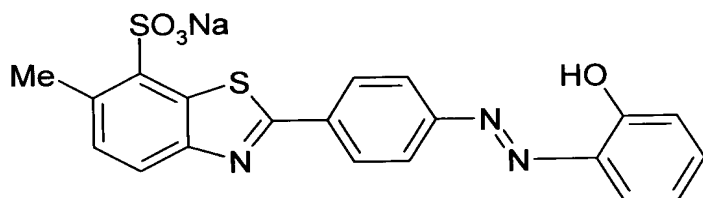
n is an integer from 0 to 3;

each R<sup>BT</sup> is a independently benzothiazole substituent;

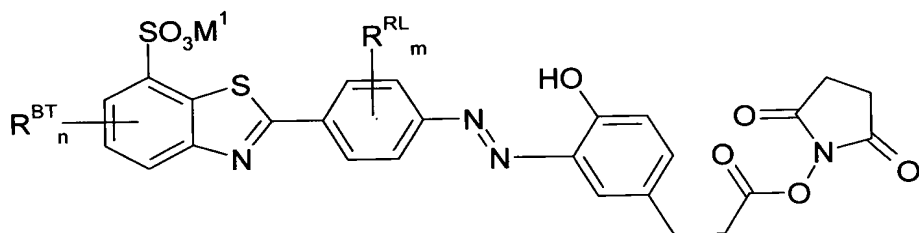
m is an integer from 0 to 4;

each  $R^{RL}$  is independently a rigid linker aryl substituent;  
 $s$  is an integer from 0 to 4;  
each  $R^A$  is independently an aryl substituent; and,  
 $R^C$ , if present, is a reactive conjugating substituent, or  
 $R^C$  is, or contains, a detectable label.

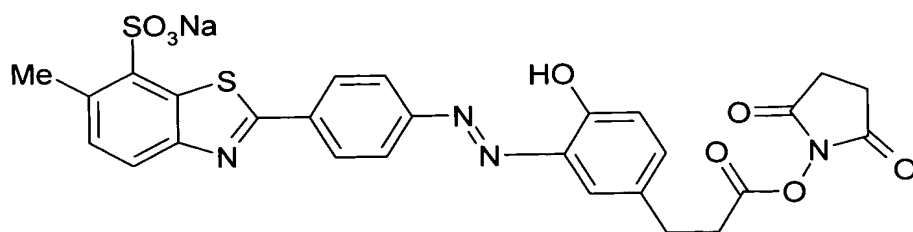
195(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 194 wherein the ligand has the formula:



196(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 195 wherein the ligand has the formula:

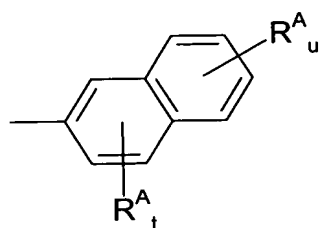


197(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 196 wherein the ligand has the formula:





198(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 197 wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aryl group having a naphthyl core, and has the formula:



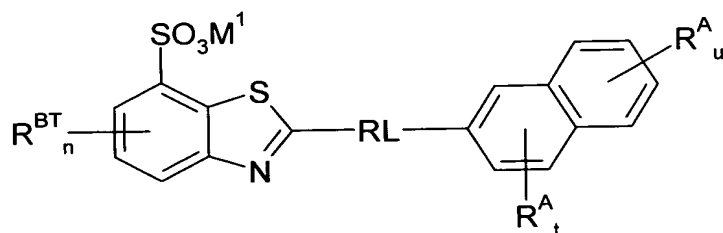
wherein

t is an integer from 0 to 3,

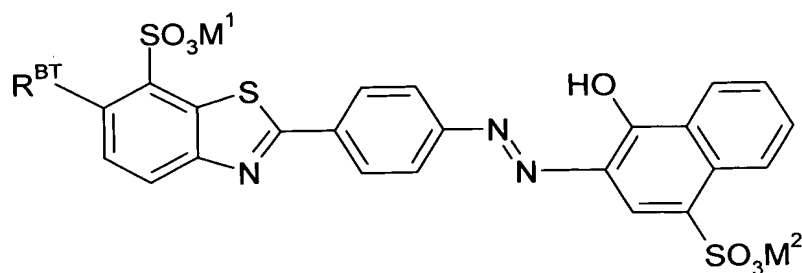
u is an integer from 0 to 4, and

each R<sup>A</sup> is independently an aryl substituent,

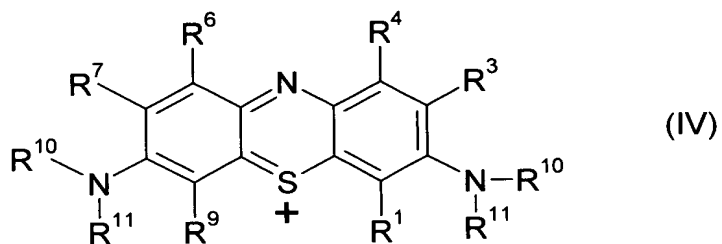
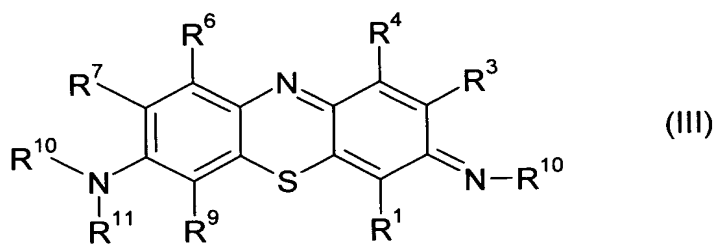
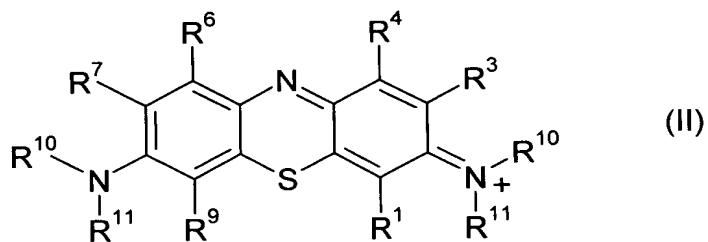
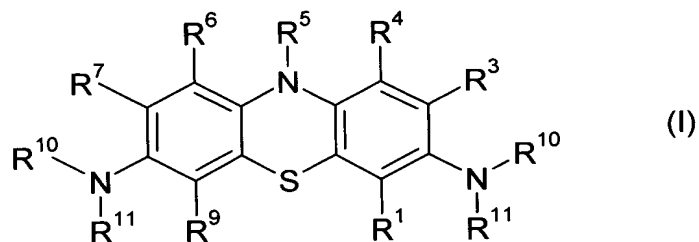
and the compound has the formula:



199(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 198 wherein the ligand has the formula:



200(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 175 wherein the ligand is a compound of one of the following formulae:



wherein:

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> is independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, haloalkyl, or alkoxy;

R<sub>5</sub> is independently hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, haloalkyl, or alkoxy;

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, haloalkyl, or alkoxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

201(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 200 wherein the ligand is an acid addition salt formed between a compound described in said claims and an acid which is an inorganic acid or an organic acid.

202(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 201 wherein the ligand is shown in Figure 8b.

203(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 200 wherein the ligand comprises a positron-emitting carbon.

204(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 175 which further comprises the step of additionally determining the presence and/or amount of a ligand bound to intracellular aggregated tau in a neocortical structure of the brain of the subject.

205(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 204 wherein the ligand used to bind to extracellular aggregated PHF tau in the medial temporal lobe and the ligand used to bind to intracellular aggregated PHF tau in the neocortical structure of the brain are labelled distinctively.

206(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 175 wherein steps (i) and/or (ii) of the method are performed in conjunction with the further step of

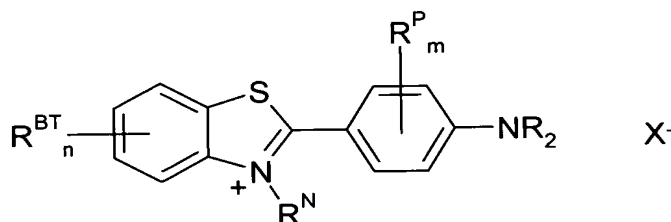
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introducing into the subject a further blocking ligand which labels the competing binding sites present in the relevant region of the brain preferentially to the ligand used to bind aggregated PHF tau.

207(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 206 wherein the blocking ligand is selected from the list consisting of:

[<sup>18</sup>F]FDDNP;

a benzthiazole of the formula:



wherein:

n is an integer from 0 to 4;

each  $R^{BT}$  is independently a blocking ligand benzothiazole substituent which is independently  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-SO_3H$ , or  $-SO_3M^3$ , wherein  $M^3$  is a cation,

m is an integer from 0 to 4;

each  $R^P$  is independently a phenylene substituent;

each R is independently -H or an amino substituent; and,

either:

$R^N$  and  $X^-$  are both absent and the associated (tertiary) nitrogen atom is neutral;

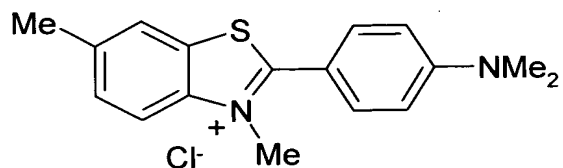
or:

$R^N$  is a benzothiazolino substituent and the associated (quaternary) nitrogen atom bears a positive charge, and  $X^-$  is a counter ion.

208(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 207 wherein the blocking ligand is thioflavin-T.

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209(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 207 wherein the blocking ligand is a benzthiazole of the formula:



210(previously presented). A method as claimed in claim 207 wherein the blocking ligand is a benzthiazole of the formula:

